

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/717,255	11/19/2003	Kent D. Rager	CS23709RL	7757	
20280 75	590 10/19/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
MOTOROLA INC 600 NORTH US HIGHWAY 45			CUMMING,	CUMMING, WILLIAM D	
ROOM AS437			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LIBERTYVILLE, IL 60048-5343			2617		
			DATE MAIL ED. 10/10/2004	DATE MAIL ED. 10/10/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/717,255	RAGER & OTTING	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		WILLIAM D. CUMMING	2617	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address -	
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is used to be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.130 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with the to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, or eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing of the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time If apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONED	I. div filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status		•		
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Au</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro		
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5) ☐ 6) ☑ 7) ☐ 8) ☐ Applicati 9) ☐ 10) ☐	Claim(s) is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) is/are subject to restriction and/or on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	election requirement. pted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Second is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the education of the drawing(s) is objected to by the education of the drawing(s) is objected to by the education of the drawing(s) is objected to by the education of the drawing(s) is objected to by the education of the drawing(s) is objected to by the education of the drawing(s) is objected to by the education of the drawing(s) is objected to by the education of the educ	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action of form PTO-152.	
12) <u></u>	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau ee the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage	
2) Notice 3) Inform	(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite	

Art Unit: 2617 10/15/2006 Final Rejection.doc

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 2. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Keshavachar, et al.

Keshavacher, et al a method in a wireless communications device ("The present invention relates generally to cellular telephones, and more particularly to a system and method for optimizing the rate at which a mobile station telephone conducts a search for its home network."), the method comprising: operating in a network other than a home network of the wireless communications device ("It is desirable that the mobile station user communicates through their HPLMN. The cost of making calls through the network is known when a mobile station is connected to other users through the HPLMN. When the mobile station uses other PLMNs charges may vary, and the user may be unaware of higher costs as the call is being made. The HPLMN may also offer special services to its subscribers that are unavailable on other PLMNs. Such services include call forwarding and call barring. It is possible the mobile

Art Unit: 2617 10/15/2006

Final Rejection.doc

station, as it travels, will acquire another PLMN, other than the HPLMN, and remain with this network long after the mobile station has moved back within range of the HPLMN. As a result, mobile stations may visit PLMNs that are not the HPLMN more often than is necessary.") Determining whether to search for the home network of the wireless communications device when not operating in the home network by comparing network record information associated with the network in which the mobile wireless communications device is operating to reference information ("Accordingly, in a wireless communication system servicing a geographical area and including a plurality of communicating networks within the geographical area, each network including a plurality of intercommunicating cells, the communication system also including a plurality of mobile stations to send and receive user information, each mobile station identifying cells in a network to select one proximate cell for communications, with cells from a predetermined home network being preferably selected, a method is provided for determining the rate at which a mobile station searches for a home network comprising the steps of determining the rate at which cells are selected by the mobile station, and searching for a home network at a home network search rate that is proportional to the cell selection rate.")

Art Unit: 2617 10/15/2006 Final Rejection.doc

Response to Arguments

Page 4

3. Applicant's arguments filed August 3, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Anticipatory reference need not duplicate, word for word, what is in claims; anticipation can occur when claimed limitation is "inherent" or otherwise implicit in relevant reference (Standard Havens Products Incorporated v. Gencor Industries Incorporated, 21 USPQ2d 1321). During examination before the Patent and Trademark Office, claims must be given their broadest reasonable interpretation and limitations from the specification may not be imputed to the claims (Ex parte Akamatsu, 22 USPQ2d, 1918; In re Zletz, 13 USPQ2d 1320, In re Priest, 199 USPQ 11). In response to Applicant's argument, the law of anticipation requires that a distinction be made between the invention described or taught and the invention claimed. It does not require that the reference "teach" what the subject patent teaches. Assuming that a reference is properly "prior art," it is only necessary that the claims under consideration "read on" something disclosed in the reference, i.e., all limitations of the claim are found in the reference, or "fully met" by it. It was held in In re Donohue, 226 USPQ 619, that, "It is well settled that prior art under 35 USC §102(b)must sufficiently describe the claimed invention to have placed the public in possession of it...Such possession is effected if one of ordinary skill in the art could have combine the description of the invention with his own knowledge to make the claimed invention." Clear inference to the artisan must be considered, In re

Art Unit: 2617 10/15/2006

Final Rejection.doc

Preda, 159 USPQ 342. A prior art reference must be considered together with the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the pertinent art. In re Samour, 197 USPQ 1. During patent examination, the pending claims must be "given the broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification." Claim term is not limited to single embodiment disclosed in specification, since number of embodiments disclosed does not determine meaning of the claim term, and applicant cannot overcome "heavy presumption" that term takes on its ordinary meaning simply by pointing to preferred embodiment (Teleflex Inc. v. Ficosa North America Corp., CA FC, 6/21/02, 63 USPQ2d 1374). Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA1969). "Arguments that the alleged anticipatory prior art is nonanalogous art' or teaches away from the invention' or is not recognized as solving the problem solved by the claimed invention, [are] not germane' to a rejection under section 102." Twin Disc, Inc. v. United States, 231 USPQ 417, 424 (Cl. Ct. 1986) (quoting In re Self, 671 F.2d 1344, 213 USPQ 1, 7 (CCPA 1982)). A reference is no less anticipatory if, after disclosing the invention, the reference then disparages it. The question whether a reference "teaches away" from the invention is inapplicable to an anticipation analysis. Celeritas Technologies Ltd. v. Rockwell International Corp., 150 F.3d 1354, 1361, 47 USPQ2d 1516, 1522-23 (Fed. Cir.1998).

Art Unit: 2617 10/15/2006

Final Rejection.doc

Keshavacher clearly disclose determining whether to search for the home network of the wireless communications device when not operating in the home network by comparing network record information associated with the network in which the mobile wireless communications device is operating to reference information ("Accordingly, in a wireless communication system servicing a geographical area and including a plurality of communicating networks within the geographical area, each network including a plurality of intercommunicating cells, the communication system also including a plurality of mobile stations to send and receive user information, each mobile station identifying cells in a network to select one proximate cell for communications, with cells from a predetermined home network being preferably selected, a method is provided for determining the rate at which a mobile station searches for a home network comprising the steps of determining the rate at which cells are selected by the mobile station, and searching for a home network at a home network search rate that is proportional to the cell selection rate.")

If Applicants claim their invention in such overly broad terms that it should not come to surprise to the Applicants that the examiner examines the claims just as broadly.

Art Unit: 2617 10/15/2006

Final Rejection.doc

Conclusion

- 4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- 5. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/717,255 Page 8

Art Unit: 2617 10/15/2006 Final Rejection.doc

6. If applicants wish to request for an interview, an "Applicant Initiated Interview Request" form (PTOL-413A) should be submitted to the examiner prior to the interview in order to permit the examiner to prepare in advance for the interview and to focus on the issues to be discussed. This form should identify the participants of the interview, the proposed date of the interview, whether the interview will be personal, telephonic, or video conference, and should include a brief description of the issues to be discussed. A copy of the completed "Applicant Initiated Interview Request" form should be attached to the Interview Summary form, PTOL-413 at the completion of the interview and a copy should be given to applicant or applicant's representative.

- The intended purpose and content of the interview should be presented briefly, in writing.

 Such an interview may be granted if the examiner is convinced that disposal or clarification for appeal may be accomplished with only nominal further consideration.

 Interviews merely to restate arguments of record or to discuss new limitations which would require more than nominal reconsideration or new search will be denied.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **WILLIAM D. CUMMING** whose telephone number is 571-272-7861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 11am-8:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached on 571-272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/717,255 Page 9

Art Unit: 2617 10/15/2006 Final Rejection.doc

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

WILLIAM D. CUMMING Primary Examiner Art Unit 2617

Wdc



UNITED STATES
PATENT AND
TRADEMARK OFFICE

William Cumming Primary Patent Examiner William.Cumming@uspto.gov